

CLASSIFICATION

SECRET

25X1A

SECURITY INFORMATION
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT NO. [REDACTED]

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY

East Germany

DATE DISTR.

23 March 1953

SUBJECT

East German Scrap Iron Delivery Program for
December 1952

NO OF PAGES

1

PLACE
ACQUIRED

25X1C

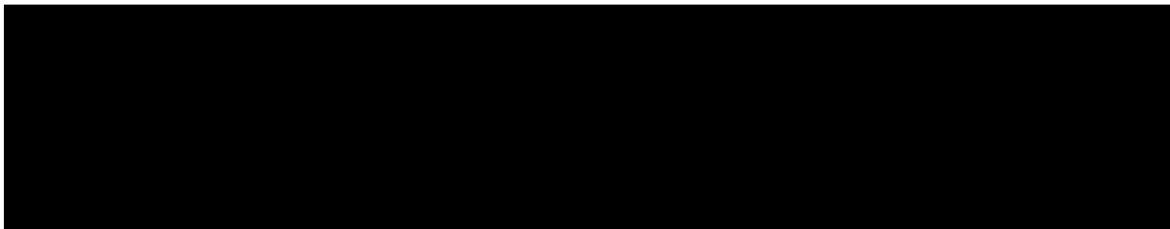
NO. OF ENCLS.

DATE OF
INFO.

25X1A

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

25X1X



1. As of 1 December 1952 the scrap iron situation at the Brandenburg, Groeditz, Hennigsdorf and Riesa steel mills was even more serious than on 1 November. In order to fulfill 100 percent the steel production factory competition plan, the following amounts of scrap iron were needed:

| Plant | Steel pig | Amounts in metric tons | |
|-------------|-----------|------------------------|--------|
| | | Scrap | TOTAL |
| Brandenburg | 14,500 | 37,000 | 51,500 |
| Hennigsdorf | 6,500 | 16,900 | 23,400 |
| Groeditz | 4,800 | 11,200 | 16,000 |
| Riesa | 12,400 | 34,000 | 46,400 |

2. A total of 99,100 metric tons of scrap will have to be delivered to the four mills by 31 December 1952, if the production plan is to be fulfilled. According to the economic plan, the four plants were to receive about 85,000 metric tons of scrap iron. According to the director of VHZ Schrott, (fnu) Wellerhaus, a shortage of 10,000 metric tons could be expected. The Christmas and New Year's holidays would cause another 10,000-ton decrease. Thus, VHZ Schrott could probably deliver only 79,000 of the 99,000 metric tons of scrap iron required.
3. Provided the necessary number of burners, railroad cars, additional personnel, etc. were available, VHZ Schrott could provide about 1,100 metric tons of scrap per day from state reserves. Figuring on the basis of 20 loading days in December, a total of 22,000 metric tons could be taken from the state reserves, raising the effective yield to 101,000 metric tons. Wellerhaus requested permission to abstain from initiating loadings from the State reserves, if he succeeded in collecting 100,000 tons without recourse to these reserves, since such loadings would require outside labor and increase the cost. As of 1 December 1952, the four plants had 15,800 metric tons of scrap on hand. Thus, the total scrap iron yield amounts to about 116,000 metric tons. If the plants merely fulfill 100 percent the factory competition program, they will have a residue of 16,000 metric tons of scrap.

CLASSIFICATION

SECRET

25X1A

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------|------|------|--------------|--|--|--|------------|--|
| STATE | NAVY | NSRB | DISTRIBUTION | | | | [REDACTED] | |
| ARMY | AIR | FBI | | | | | [REDACTED] | |

151